

glad to do it. She was shocked at the cavalier attitude that the doctor had. He said, but I will tell you what. Why don't we kill your 2 year old? Why don't we kill your 2 year old? This is a child. You have another child in your uterus. Why don't we kill your 2 year old today, and then you will have the rest of your pregnancy to be able to save some money and get back on your feet and be able to put things in order. And you will still just have one child. Well, she was shocked, absolutely shocked. How could he suggest such a thing?

But that is exactly the point he was trying to make, that this is a child. It's a human being. It's a life that is totally separate. Just like her 2 year old, that baby in her uterus is a child. It's a baby. It's a person, a whole, new human being who should have the right that we all have, the constitutional right of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, as the Declaration of Independence says, that we are given those certain inalienable rights and that we are endowed by a Creator to have those rights.

We need to give those rights to these unborn children. We have to stop the culture of death in America. We have to stop this killing of these children, 50 million, 53 million, whatever it is. God cannot and will not continue to bless America if we do. And His judgment is going to fall upon this country if we continue this heinous practice of killing these unborn children.

Mr. SMITH, Congressman CHRIS SMITH, I greatly appreciate your doing these special orders tonight. It is such an important issue. It is the greatest issue we face morally as a Nation. We have to stop it. And I'm happy to work with you and other members of the pro-life caucus in fighting to preserve the life of these unborn children that desperately want to live and that our country needs to desperately protect. And I thank you so much for the time, sir.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Dr. BROUN, thank you very much for your very eloquent and passionate statement and bringing to bear your medical expertise on this very important issue. It is extraordinary. And I hope people are listening, especially Members of Congress.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Thank you, Congressman. And the thing is that as a physician, I know that is a life. There is no question. Scientifically, it is a life. It is a separate life. It is not the mom's life. It is not just a little glob of tissue that is amorphous—that is a medical term, by the way—that doesn't have form. By the time the mom knows she is pregnant, there is a heartbeat there. The baby is developing. It is a person. It is developing feelings. It is developing a central nervous system. That is why ultrasound has been so important in protecting the lives, because these moms who are in crisis pregnancies, when they go to a crisis pregnancy center with an ultrasound—a 3D

ultrasound is even better—they look at that baby and say this is a child. And they realize that that is a child. And the American public needs to understand that it's a child. It's a baby. The word "fetus" is a Latin term. You hear the pro-abortion folks say that it is just a fetus. That term "fetus" means "baby." That is the definition of the word. It is a baby. And it truly is.

And I appreciate the long, hard fight that you have been doing for all these years to try to protect these children. And I'm glad to join you in that effort.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Thank you so much, Dr. BROUN.

DANA ROHRBACHER.

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. And let me just note that I have worked with CHRIS SMITH now for 20 years. He is a heroic individual, a man who has come forth and put so much time and so much energy into protecting human rights throughout the world. Throughout the world, this man is known as the guy who will step forward and take the time and the effort to try to protect people who are under attack. Whether they are Montagnards or whether they are off in Africa or whether they are in South America or wherever out in the world that you have people whose human rights are being abused and peoples' lives, innocent lives, are being lost, CHRIS always stands up for them. And I have tried my best to work with him. He has a lot more energy than I do. But it has just been an honor serving with him.

And it is so consistent with that position for people who claim to believe in human rights to also take a very close look at the issue of abortion and understand that we are talking about a human being which has rights.

Now let me note that I did not always hold the position on abortion that I do today. And for a great deal of time in my life, I didn't give it any thought at all in fact. And what convinced me, it was very interesting, I worked for Ronald Reagan years ago. And Reagan called me to the front of the bus one time. And he said, DANA, I want to talk to you about abortion, because he thought that I was disappointed in a decision that he had made to stand up against abortion. And I said, no, I'm not against it. I just don't know much about it, and I know there's a political price to pay for people who are so pro-abortion that they will come back to you on this issue. And he said, let me ask you this, DANA. If you had a close friend and she was pregnant, and perhaps a former boyfriend who hated her and wanted to get even with her for no longer being his girlfriend, then intentionally dragged her into an alley and kicked her in the stomach because he said, I know you're pregnant and I'm going to kill your baby.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON). The time of the gentleman has expired.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the topic of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF THE UNBORN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SOUDER. First, I want to thank Mr. ELLISON who has been waiting for some time to do his Special Order and has agreed in effect to cut the line here. People say that we don't do things in a bipartisan way, but we try to accommodate. And he has been very gracious, and I appreciate that.

I would like to yield 1 minute to Mr. FORTENBERRY from Nebraska.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. I thank the gentleman from Indiana for yielding as well. I was watching the conversation back in the office and felt compelled to come down and speak as well. I wanted to commend my colleague, Congressman SMITH, for all of his leadership through the years on this essential American issue.

And Congressman SMITH, I wanted to relay a story to you of something that happened to me a few years ago. I was at our State fair. And there is a group of people there who actually hand out little plastic replicas of unborn children just as a positive reminder to all of us about what an unborn child looks like. And I took one and brought it home. And somehow it ended up on the floor in one of my children's room or the toy room. And our youngest child actually picked that little replica of an unborn child up and was carrying it around. And before she could hardly speak a word, she was saying the word "baby, baby." This little child herself recognized an immutable truth that the wisest of us on the Supreme Court and the legislatures here and throughout the land don't seem to be able to grasp. And I think this point is essential in the sense that I think we are entering a new phase in society where we have to confront this issue head on.

The pain, the trauma, the personal conflict, the psychological damage, the tearing apart of hearts that has occurred because of abortion I think could potentially lead us to a new day because America is built on a fundamental premise namely that all persons have inherent dignity and therefore rights. We have lived that imperfectly as a country because we had to fight a civil war and have a 100-year civil rights struggle because we didn't believe that at first if you were black. We didn't believe that at first if you were a woman, because at the beginning of last century women didn't have

the right to vote. And we have not matured yet I think to this point. But I certainly believe we have the capacity to, because our philosophical premise is to accept the fact that the new civil rights struggle is for the unborn because women deserve better than abortion.

So Mr. SMITH, thank you so much for your leadership on this issue. And I'm very grateful to be a partner and colleague with you as we build toward a new way forward, a new day for America, and we can celebrate the beautiful gift of life and confront circumstances no matter how hard and difficult they are with a loving community response that helps get people through it. Thank you so much.

Mr. SOUDER. I wanted to share a few thoughts. Many years ago, I was a student at Indiana Purdue University in Fort Wayne. I'm old now. But in the late 1960s and 1970s, prior to *Roe v. Wade*, many of us were concerned about the liberalization of abortion laws in California and New York. And I was then a graduate student at the University of Notre Dame on January 22, 1973 when the Supreme Court decision on abortion came through. Therese Willke, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Willke from Cincinnati, who founded the National Right To Life and came up with the little feet, and I formed an organization called Student Coalition for the Human Life Amendment with Dr. Charles Rice who wrote the original human life amendment who was a law professor at Notre Dame and was our faculty adviser. We worked for many years trying to overturn the decision. But it has been interesting to watch both my pattern at the personal level and to watch the pro-life movement evolve. When I was a young male student, quite frankly, I didn't know much about babies, didn't really care a whole lot about babies, thought that maybe when they became college age I would be able to relate well, so I can't say I was initially motivated by love. I was motivated by horror. Who would take the life of these innocent babies?

Probably my first eye-opening experience was in the Lamaze baby course as I was watching my own daughter, Brooke, develop in the womb, feeling the attachment of a parent, and then all of a sudden the love side comes in.

The pro-life movement started mostly as a frustration to overturn a law. But as the pro-life movement evolved, we still have many people trying to be a symbol to the Nation, a conscience in the march here tomorrow and marches all over the country, like in Fort Wayne on Saturday. But my wife now works at the Hope Center. We support women's care centers. Tonight she is on a hotline trying to deal with young mothers. Because for too long, all we were concerned about was stopping abortion and not helping the mothers involved. What do they do? All of a sudden, they're in a disastrous situation. They don't know how they are going to deal with school. They don't

know how they are going to deal with their finances.

And what you see in the pro-life movement is not only a love for the baby, but increasingly a love for the parents. And that is part of our responsibility. We can't just point a finger. The question is how do we address poverty? How do we address it on an individual basis, not just conceptually? Are we open that when somebody is in need that will answer the phone, that will provide the food, that will provide the shelter, that will provide the clothing. And it is just amazing to watch these centers all over the country who aren't just talking the talk but are walking the walk.

Tomorrow we will see many of them here in Washington. And I want to thank all those millions of volunteers around the country for showing the true love that comes in the pro-life movement. We need to have political action. But we also need to have this personal action.

I want to again thank Mr. ELLISON for yielding. And I yield back the remainder of my time.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRESSIVE CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, my name is KEITH ELLISON, and I do represent the great State of Minnesota. And tonight I'm coming to the floor to talk about the progressive message of the Progressive Caucus, the Congressional Progressive Caucus, dedicated to ideas that some might describe as liberal, but all must recognize have benefited the United States over the course of time.

To be liberal is to be open-minded, to be accepting of others, to listen to different points of view and to try to be tolerant and inclusive of all people. But the progressive community in the United States and throughout our whole land is entitled to have a body of people in Congress who will reflect their views. And tonight we are coming together to offer these views. I'm proud to be able to take the floor tonight with the cochair of the Progressive Caucus, Mr. RAÚL GRIJALVA from the great State of Arizona. We are proud to have him in our leadership.

But I want to point out before I hand it back to our Chair that the progressive promise is fairness for all. The Congressional Progressive Caucus offers progressive promise for all. We believe in government of the people, by the people and for the people. Our fairness plan is rooted in our core principles. And it also embodies national priorities that are consistent with the values, needs and hopes of all of our people, not just the powerful and the privileged.

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We pledge our unwavering commitment to these legislative priorities, and we will not rest until they become law.

I want to throw it out to our co-chairman, RAÚL GRIJALVA from the great State of Arizona and ask him, what makes you come to the House floor tonight and commit yourself to talking about the Progressive Caucus and the principles that support our caucus?

Mr. GRIJALVA. Thank you very much, Mr. ELLISON, and thank you, Congressman, for your initiative in beginning to highlight and to talk to the American people about the Progressive Caucus, about the fact that the Progressive Caucus stands for more than people have given us credit for, and stands for what I believe are the commonsense, rooted values of the American public in general.

Mr. ELLISON. Is fighting for economic justice and security in the U.S. and global economies, is that part of the Progressive message?

Mr. GRIJALVA. It is essential to the Progressive message as we look, as we try to spin our way out and as our President said yesterday, to come out of this long, dark night economically and socially in this country, and to get ourselves in a position where we are rebuilding America, its schools, its people, and its infrastructure. We are rebuilding its values, and we establish ourselves in a global sense, not only economically, but as leaders, that the American people have a shared responsibility in this. I thought those were very poignant and very important words. It was an historic inauguration, one that is fundamentally changing the scope and the tenor of this Nation.

President Obama called upon us to embrace a shared responsibility. He called upon us that this shared responsibility is going to be the cornerstone of how this country pulls itself out of its quagmire and begins a renewed and better future for all Americans. And I think the call for shared responsibility and sacrifice is a hallmark of our Nation's spirit, and it is a hallmark of its past.

I think today as we speak about the Progressive Caucus, it is also time to reflect on what we have been through and not to point fingers and not to malign anyone in particular, but to talk about the past, what went right and more importantly what went wrong, and how not to repeat those mistakes. I think the opportunity afforded to us tonight by yourself and others is a very important step in that direction.

Mr. ELLISON. In the beginning of our hour as we come together in this Special Order, I think you, as one of the leaders in the Progressive Caucus, have correctly identified economic justice as one of the critical things that the Progressive Caucus stands for, not only here at home but also abroad.

Congressman GRIJALVA, what does it mean to you that there are a billion